## TIRED OF AMERICAN INACTION. A FINE FRATERNITY DINNER.

FEELING OF THE WHITES IN HAWAII.

HOW MR. BLOUNT LOWERED HIS IMPORTANCE IN THE NATIVES' EYES-MR. BOWEN'S

#### RASHNESS-POLICY OF THE PRO-VISIONAL GOVERNMENT.

PROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. Honolulu, May 5 .- The occurrences since the sail of the last mail steamer may be put in a sen-ice: Never has Honolulu been duller than it is now; and never since the overthrow of the Queen have the white residents been so weary of American naction. Commissioner Blount has censed to be an interesting subject of confecture because of his fatal admission to the delegation of native women that he tion of the Queen. Mr. Blount has probably regretted many times this slip of the tongue, which has thrown him from his pedestal. So long as the Hawalians fancied he was armed with full power to reinstate the Queen or to declare for annexation, they looked upon him as a great man; but now hi prestige has waned. On April 27 the commissioner received eight members of the Advisory Council of the Provisional Government. In reply to several

speeches made by the visitors Mr. Blonnt said:
"I came here to examine into the state of the country, and must therefore carefully confine myself to my duties. The United States and the Government at Washington are virtually at a standstill in the matter, and, as far as I can see, will be so until I make my report. I have of necessity interviewed great many people, and have accumulated a large mantity of matter; but as yet have not gone very deeply into statistics and figures connected with the This, however, I intend to accomplish later The shor ness of time at my disposal has necessituted my meeting individuals as I can arrange for them. In other words, I am obliged to husband my time and condense my work."

In conclusion, Commissioner Bloant said he fully recognized that the men interested in this movement | jr., H. Beech Needham, Augustus J. Post, and, track, representing it, were men who had unselficuly given their time and ability to furthering it. and were representative men of the Hawaiian Islands One significent incident of the week has been the formation of a company of sharpshooters, made ap largely of business men. They have volunteered their aid to the Provisional Government. The company will not be drilled, but will be called out only when actual necessity arises. Many of these men were prominent in the successful revolt that drove Premier Gibson into exile and made Kalakana reform

"The Commercial Advertiser," which is the ables newspaper in Hawaii, and extremely conservative criticises severely the letters sent out from Honoluin by Charles Nordhoff. It declares that they do not represent foreign or native sentiment. Mr. Bowen another New-York correspondent, ma-queraded as the personal friend of President Cleveland and was received with great honor by the natives, the Queer being especially gracions. Mr. Bowen went a ster too far, however, when he intimated one day at a ld native feast that if he felt so disposed he could pro duce orders from President Cleveland that would make Commissioner Elount adopt a very different The Georgian was wroth when he heard of this, and he summoned the correspondent before him Then the Commissioner read him a lecture which was so emphatic that Brown took the next steamer for home. He had nothing more to say about his "friend Cleveland" while he remained in Honolain.

The stand laken by the leaders of the Provisional Government is expressed in the following editorial from "The Honclulu Star," the new ergan of the Government: It is a significant atterance, as it shows that the Provisional Government is determined to keep its control of the management of affairs, even ough the United States refuses to act:

"There will be no republic with the consent of the American residents of Hawaii, who, if they have not all the power they need to decide what the future form of local government shall be, have the strength to determine what shape it shall not take. In case the United States shall, under President Cleveland. decline the profes of the Islands, then the Provisional Government will been its ground until another quadrennial election shall have been held in America, in the hope that annexation will then be granted. If failure should again come, no doubt Government, supported by the greater part of the business and property interests, will consider whether or not the welfare of the islands would be served by their proffer to Great Britain. Talk about a republic So is the plan to have an oligarchy. revolution was fought out for the sake of getting lecent and stable government, and that end will not now to sait anybody's whims or adanybody's wealth. This language may be plain, but it is no plainer than the fact."

meeting of the planters was held on April 25, at which Mr. Spreckels explained his ideas in detail, and offered for adoption a communication to detail, and officer for adoption a control because of the difficulties it would place in the way of obtaining the cheap labor necessary to plant then work. The commanication was referred to a committee, and.

the cheap labor necessity to plant don work. The communication was referred to a committee, and, at a meeting on April 27, was shelved, some of the planters present declared themselves ready to concede anything to secure annexation.

A convention of the Hawalian Patriotic League, which was probably the first of the kind ever held in the islands, assembled on May 14, there being about fifty delegates present from all the islands. Joseph Nawali presided, assisted by John A. Chombins, honorary president. The object of the convention was to frame a memorial to Commissioner Blount which should be expressive of the natives wishes in the matter of government. President Nawali made a patriotic speech. "We have no right to barter away the country which we are building up for our children." Petitions from country districts for the perpetuation of independence, and to continue the Hawalian diagrate the flag of Hawali were presented, and a committeewas appointed to draw up in secret session a resolution to the United States Commissioner. The memorial was presented to Mr. Blount on May 2.

A delegation from the Xaul Annexation Chib called on Mr. Blount on May 1, to assure him that the annexation sentiment was growing in favor among the natives as well as the foreigners on the Island of Maul. When the Commissioner asked if, in event of annexation, the natives would expect to become voters, the chairman replied in the affirmative. The United States slap Adams arrived here on April Becrett transferred his flag to the Boston on May 1.

### THE SITUATION IN HAWAII.

A SUGGESTIVE LETTER FROM ONE OF THE COM-

A SUGGESTIVE LETTER FROM ONE OF THE COMMISSIONERS.

A suggestive insight of political affairs in the Hawaltan Islands is given in a recent letter from a
member of the Hawalian Commission which negolated the late annexation treaty with this country to a
personal friend here. He writes under date of
Honolulu, April 26, as follows:

Spreckels came down here and is here now toloreak up antexation, so he declared to the Harvard cleaped to the Harvard delegates. He then from a few to some of the many and the statement to Mr. Hount asked into to the was opposed to annexation—wants some sort to be was opposed to annexation—wants some sort to be was opposed to annexation—want some sort to be was opposed to annexation—want some sort to be was opposed to annexation—want some sort to be was opposed to annexation with the states protecterate, etc. Mr. Hount asked into to the last protecterate, etc. Mr. Hount asked into to the base of the part of the states and base of the part of the states and base of the states and the states and base of the states of

a state of affuirs is not possible.

"Mr. Blount is doing good work. He is a man of excellent judgment, perfectly fair, and no doubt by his time thoroughly appreciates the situation, and werything he learns redounds to the credit of the evolution and the party of unnexation. risional Government grows stronger every day. More and more of the native Hawaiians wheel into line and favor annexation, convinced that that, and that only, can ultimately benefit Hawaii. I believe that Mr. Blount sees that annexation and not a protectorate is the true policy."

# ALPHA DEUTA PHI MEN MEET.

CLARENCE A. SEWARD, JOSEPH H. CHOATE AND

OTHERS MAKE SPEECHES. The fellowship of kindred spirits marked the annual dinner of the Alpha Delta Phi Fraternity at Delmonico's last evening. There were about 200 members present. A large flag bearing the name of the fraternity was draped across the musicians' gallery. where an orchestra played college airs and accompanied the college songs. Fraternity buttons of green and white and boutonnieres of lily of the valley, the fraternity flower, were worn by all present. Some of Alpha Delta Phi's most eminent me were among the speakers, and there was no lack of eloquent and laspiring words. When the Alpha Delta Phi songs were sung, all rose and pledges of loyalty were renewed as hand clasped hand across

Clarance A. Seward, president of the fraternity, was toastmaster. On his right hand sat the Rev. Dr. E. Winchester Donald and on his left Joseph H. Choate. The others at the speakers' table were the Rev. Dr. William A. Watson, Bartholomew Skaats, Ellis II. Roberts, General Thomas Ewing, Professor Benjamin I. Wheeler, Arthur B. Graves, Professor W. Mason, Everett P. Wheeler and Bartow S. Weeks.

iamin W. Franklin, William B. Rankine, William N. Cohen, Robert S. Rudd, Nelson S. Spencer, Stephen H. Tyng, jr., Roscoe C. E. Brown, Charles B. Temple ton, James M. Hunt, William R. Willcox, Albert G. Duncan, W. W. Lyon, E. H. Joy, Benjamin W. Woodward, H. McK. Twombly, L. H. Nutting, George M. Baker, George I. Beet, Dr. W. B. Clark, Dr. Charles E. Quimbey, Rufus B. Cowing, Joseph W. Howe, H. B. Slavback, Arthur L. Colby, Herbert A. Rich ards, Jr., Arnold B. Chace, Jr., Robert Cushman, Samuel W. Richardson, Henry D. Sharpe, F. William: Taft, William P. Hinckley, Samuel Duncan, Hobart Whitman, Theodore S. Brown, T. Edwin Brown,



Starr Codwallader, Charles R. La Rue, I. J. Green wood, jr., Robert C. Applegate, Shepherd Knapp, jr. William A. Slayback, E. M. Williams, Letchworth Smith, T. M. Debevolse, Lewis T. Reed, G. L. Hamilton, Grosvenor H. Bachus, Peter M. Shaw, Joseph H. Roberts, W. D. Kerrnish, F. W. Lynch, B. P. Pole, H. F. Worden, G. L. Cadwell, Walter Rollins, Charles W. Pollard, Horace F. Taylor, Frederick C. Fabel, Richard K. Wheeler, A. Garfield, R. A. Manning, E. R. White, R. W. Thompson, Louis F. Dodd, F. F. Tucker, William D. Leonard, John A. Thompson, M. O. Lipley, A. II. Commins, W. H. Foley, C. V. Sanford, Edwin W. Daley, Clarke W. Crannell, George L. Streeter, Howard Russell, William Young, William P. Beeher, George H. Wilson, Walter S. Schutz, S. Harrington Littell, C. W. L. Johnson, D. H. Thomas, Jr., and William J. A. Bliss.

Mr. Stewart rapped for attention after the cigars were lighted, and called upon all to rise and sing the Latin song of Alpha Delta Phi It was sung with a will, and then Mr. Seward made a short opening address. Among other things he said: "1 branch of the church militant, and that its mission is to carry the gospel of truth to all Nations." He also alluded to the work of James C. Carter, who had done henor to his fraternity and his country The toast, "Our Society-Alpha Delta Phi," was then drunk standing, and the response was given by the Rev. Dr. E. Winchester Donald, the successor of the Rev. Ir. Phillips Proofs in the rectorship of Trinity Church, Boston. He was greeted with cheers.

and, he being late, I was asked to speak until he came. I tried to tell the andlence what Joseph H. Choate would say if he were present. Afterward a woman said to me: "What did you mean by speaking of hishop Potter and Mr. Choate! Mr. Choate did in 1857, and his name was Rufus, not Joseph." (Laughter.) My text is, Alpha Delta Phi, dear to the heart of every member of the society. I have often asked myself why our fraternity has maintained itself so strong and prosperous. The history of Alpha Delta Ini is not written in the lives of our undergraduates, but in the lives of the large number of men who have risen to emlacace. Alpha Delta Phi has seldom had to blush for the deeds of its members. It is the principles of Alpha Delta Phi, tile principles of right and justic and friendship, which have made the society what it is. One of the best works of Alpha Delta Phi has been the training of tis members in the art of social intercourse. The value of such a training cannot be overestimated, secret societies like Alpha Delta Fhi, instead of being forces of mi-behavior, are aids to the strong, ennobling and uplifting influences of the college." Joseph H. Choate was next called upon to speak

to the toast, "High Thinking and Plain Living."
Mr. Choate made one of his characteristic, witty,
carnest and cloquent speeches. His words were fretoast, "High Thinking and Plain Living." quently cheered. He said that he hardly knew what he represented, but he thought he might venture to represent the ardent spirit of the Harvard Chapter, as by accident the delegates from Harvard had

ARTISTS GIVE A FANCY DRESS BALL The Art Students' League of New-York gave a fancy dress ball last evening in the Fine Arts Bailding, in West Fifty-seventh-st. About 600 persons attended the ball. Of these about 200 were in fancy dress. The dancing was in the Vanderbilt gallery. The rame artist, who took such an active part in the exhibition of the Society of American Fakirs a few weeks ago came to the ball last evening dressed as cowboys, emperors,

Japanese flower pediers. Algerian pirates and "Tommy Atkins"s." David Ericson appeared as Napoleon I and was voted a success. F. Louis Mora was equally successful as a Japanese flower pedier. Miss Dimrosch appeared as a Diana. Before the dancing began some peared as a Diana. Before the dancing began some impremptu tableaus were conducted by William M. Chase. The committee in charge of the ball was composed of A. V. Tack, chairman, and Messrs. Ball, Knight, Fogarty, Davol. Da Cordoba, the Misses Walker. Mrs. Bright and Miss Fitz-Randolph. Among those present were "Joe" Evans, president of the league; Kenyon Cox. H. Siddons Mowbray, Frank Vincent Dumond, Robert Reid and Benjamin Constant.

#### MR. SEIDL'S CONCERTS.

The popular concerts which Mr. Seidl and his Metropolitan Orchestra are giving in the Madison Square Garden are enjoying a commendable degree of popularity. The audiences have stendily been of the most appreciative kind, and there has been no occasion to resort to any extraneous means to secure attention whenever the music is of a serious cast. Last night's programme was the second since Thesday in which a whole part was given up to the music of Wagner, and as has long been the case at our popular concerts, this was the portion which the greatest enthusiasm from the audience. The music played consisted of fragments from "Lohen-"Tannhacuser" and "Die Meistersinger," in which, besides the orchestra, Miss Ida Klein, Miss Baldwin and Messrs, Stephens, Ferguson and Sanger took part. Another pleasing feature of the programme was a set of seven national dances, by Massenet, Eralims, Dvorak, Tschalkowsky, Moszkowsky and Strauss. To-night the programme will be as follows:

March "Tannhaeuser"
F styrl Poionaic
Overture-"Sakuntala"
(a.) (b.) SengsMiss Mark March "Les Preindes." S'mphonie poem.

Duetto from "Lohengrin"

Elsa: Mad. Reigg.

Oitrud: M:ss Maurer. Harp Solo-Hatp Solo—
Mr. John Cheshire.

Cavaileriz Rusticana, "Fantasia".

"Fagliace." Intermezzo
Dance and Waltz from "Coppelia".

Delibes
Elsa Entering the Cathedral, from "Lohengrin". Wagner

A YOUNG WOMAN SERIOUSLY WOUNDED.

AN EARLY MORNING SHOOTING AFFAIR WHICH MAY END FATALLY.

Mary Sexton, an unmarried woman nineteen years old was shot at 1:30 this morning. She was taken to Egllevue Hospital, and is not expected to live. The shooting took place on the third floor of No. 222 Crosby-st., and it is supposed that William Flannery twenty-three years old, a walter in the Ivy Con Hall in the Bowery did the shooting He is now under arrest. Flannery and Mary Sexton have been living together. Yesterday they had some quarrel, and Flannery aid he was going to leave her and live for the future with his mother in New-Jetsey. Flannery's occupation keeps him employed until after midnight, and this morning he found the girl sexton waiting for him. She prevalled on him to go home with her. He did so and after some conversation said, "Dollie, it is no use our living together, we must part." The girl replied, "If you leave me, you will kill me."

Flannery then says Mary Sexton took a revolver from a trunk and tried to shoot herself. He tried to prevent her and in Going so the weapon was discharged, Flannery receiving a ballet in his arm. A second shot was fired, which lodged in the woman's neck, inflicting what is thought to be a fatal wound. The police do not credit the story. They think he shot the woman to rich dimself of her importunities. After the shooting, Flannery ran out of the house and into the arms of a policeman, to whom he made the remark: "I have just shot a woman." On reaching the station-house Flannery changed his story by saying the woman had shot herself. The woman was found lying on the landing, just outside of the room door. She was removed to Bellevue Hospital in an unconscious condition. Flannery's wound is but slight. prevent her and in doing so the weapon was dis

### JUDGMENTS AGAINST ACTORS.

Judgment for \$1,212 was yesterday entered against stuar: Robsen in favor of James R. Smith. Judgmen for \$501 was entered against Helen Danyray or 8501 was energy against freeh Davita's said in favor of Henry C. Miner, on a note for 8414 dated August 11. 1830, payable in three months. Ju g-ment for 832 obtained in the Third District Courf was entered against Henry E. Dixey and Edward E. Rice in favor of Alphonse Bailly.

CHARGES AGAINST SHERIFF HOXSIE DISMISSED. Allany, May 12.-Governor Flower to-day dismissed the charges of miscordact in office preferred by the Ministerial Association of Syracuse against Sheriff Horsle, of Coondaga County, for not preventing the prize-fight in which Dot ovan was killed.

MR. CLEVELAND'S PARDON OF STOKES.

NOT EXACTLY A THING TO BE PROUD OF. From The Troy Times (Rep.).

If Mr. Cieveland as Governor considered the ca

If Mr. Cieveland as tovernor consucred the case cane worthy of a pardon, it is difficult to see why the fact should have been kept secret until this time. The circumstances of the pardon warrant the belief that it was granted in payment for stokes's services in wheeling reluctant Tammany into line for the Democratic Presidential candidate in 1-44, and naturally the Executive was not proud enough of the operation to insist on announcing it.

THE COMMUNITY SHOULD KNOW OF SUCH THINGS. From The Buffalo Enquirer (Dem.).

If a man who has been convicted of a crime is afterward restored to citizenship it is due to the people with whom he does business; it is due to the community in which he resides, that a way be provided to determine the fact. There should be records at Albany which would clear up such a question as the one in the Stokes case without any trouble or delay.

From The Hartford Post (Rep.).

In the course of a trial in the General Sessions Court in New-York, yeste day, came to light the surprising fact that Edward Stokes, who killed James Fisk, jr., was restored to all the rights of citizenship by Grover Cleveland when he was Governor in 1884. This was given stokes just about the time Cleveland was running for the Presidency the first time, and the fact has been kept a secret, and Stokes was, in the trial now pending, forced into revealing it. Stokes was a power in politics. The plain inference is that Mr. Cleveland beught him with a pardon. That was a reform administration like the present one.

A FLUTTER AMONG THE WORSHIPPERS.

From The Boston Journal (Rep.).

The disclosure of the fact that Mr. Cleveland, just before retiring from the office of Governor of New-York, granted a full porden, with the restoration of the lights of citizenship, to the notorious Edward S. Stokes, has caused con identify fluttering among his Mugwump worshippers.

THE SECRESY WAS IMPROPER.

From The Roc ester Union and Advertiser (Dem.).

It was revealed to the people of the State of New York for the first time yesterday. In the course of a trial in Judge Cowing's court, New-York City, that Edward S. Stoke, who shot and killed James Fisk an served a term in State prison for the crime, was pardoned by Governar Cleveland, December 1 1284. It may have been proper enough as its sole object was to continue the legalife and rights of citizenship of Stokes for such as it was put to vesterday. But its secresy was and Improve, and repet for in any other case should be prevented by stainty. VERY PRACTICAL POLITICS, INDEED.

From The Brooklyn Standard Union (Rep.). If goes to show how much of a practical politician he I resident Is that he pardoned the proprietor of the foffman House, in recognition of the delivery of the ofe of Tammany to Cieveland in 1884.

EVERYTHING POINTS TO A BARGAIN.

New-York Correspondence of The Philadelphia Press There is now little doubt that political considera-tions scenared for Stokes that certificate from Mr. Cleveland, and those who are informed believe that it would be part of the price Cleveland paid for se-curing the support of Tammany a few days before the election of 1884. . . There were certain things which Cleveland did after election which have always been ascribed to agreement in that interview, and the action with regard to Stokes followed so matchly after this meeting that the inference seems justified that this consideration entered into the contract.

MR. CLEVELAND SHOULD BE ASHAMED OF IT.

MR. CLEVELAND SHOULD BE ASHAMED OF IT. From The Mail and Express (Rep.).
It is a little remarkable that the fact is now disclosed for the first time that Grover Ceveland, when Governor in 1884, restored to all the rights of citizenship Edward S. Stokes, of this city, who murdered James Fisk, ir., in 1872. It is said that Mr. Stokes in return for this favor gave Mr. Cleveland's notities ambitton the weight of his support and influence with Transacty Hall, which is not a little. Mr. Geveland, rather than Mr. Stokes, should be ashamed of the transaction.

A MISTAKE AND AN ABUSE.

A MISTAKE AND AN ARUSE.

From The Evening Post (Mugwamp).

Now, we say frankly that we think the restoration of Stokes was a missiaken act of elemency, not the first of the kind that Mr. Cleveland has committed, the in romanon with other officials endowed with perdoning powers, has allowed himself to be persuaded into abuses of them. There was nothing in Stokes's crime to entitle him to such elemency, and though it is true that the ensom of restoring criminals to chizenship after they have served out their terms is quite a common one, we think that in this ese Georgeo Clevel not would have acted much more wisely had he refused Stokes's application.

The World's Fair, the Hudson River and Niagara Fails can all be seen, at no extra cost, by purchasing tickets to Chicago, via New-York Central.

### OBITUARY.

GENERAL S. C. ARMSTRONG.

Hampton, Va., May 12,-General S. C. Armstrong, principal of the Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute, died here last evening, aged fifty-eight years. He had been paralyzed for the last eighteer

The death of Samuel Chapman Armstrong ren from public life an exceptionally useful and inter-esting personality, whose unique career has commanded wide and sympathetic attention. Born abroad, he was a thorough American; successful as a soldier, he won distinction in the arts of peace. And he mad for himself an entirely novel place in the educational world, and for more than a quarter of a century filled it in a manner which no successed will easily rival. The student of heredity will find much of suggestion in his record. He came, on the side of his mother, Clarissa Chapman, of Massachusetts stock noted for intellectual vigor; while his father, Richard Armstrong, was a Sc tch-Irish Pennsylvanian. Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong were among the first American missionaries to the Sandwich Islands; and the former became, in 1848, Minister of Public Instruction, and thus founded the admirable educational system of that kingdom.

There, at Walinka, Maul, the subject of this sketch founded by his father, and in Oahu College, Honolulu. On the death of his father, in 1860, he came America and entered Williams College, where he was



GENERAL S. C. ARMSTRONG

graduated two years later. He went to the war, hav ing personally organized Company D, of the 125th New-York Infantry. He was taken prisoner at Har per's Ferry, but was exchanged three months later, and rejoined the Army of the Potomac in time to fight at Gettysturg, where he won promotion to be a major Then he was made Lieutenant-Colonel of the 9th United States Colored Infantry, and, soon afterward, Colonel of the 8th United States Colored Infantry. After the surrender of Lec, Colonel Armstrong was, at General Pirney's request, made a Brigadler-Gen eral. In November, 1865, he was mustered out of

Then the great work of his life began. General Howard made him a Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau, and sent Him, in March, 1866, to look after the interests of the negroes in southeastern Virginia. He made his headquarters at Hampton, with jurisdiction over ten counties. For two years he was busy adjusting the differences between the two races. In 1868, chiefly sustained by private aid from the North, and under the auspices of the American Missionary Asso-ciation, he founded and opened the now famous Hamp ton Normal and Agricultural Institute for negroes and Indians. At first only negroes were taken in and indians. At arst only negroes were taken in Ent after ten years its success was so great that the National Government officially asked him to extend its benefits to Indians as well. Now the institute contains nearly 206 Indians and between 500 and cato negroes. Its graduates go out as teachers of their races, and thus its influence has been immensurably extended.

To this public work Lienard Armstrong, cayo the

races, and thus its influence has been immensarial extended.

To this noble work General Armstrong gave it remainder of his I fe and the forces of his being. I was indefatigable in prometing its interests, both it the closest attention to the work on the spot Hampton, and by enlisting aid elsewhere, by writing it, and by introducing his pupils to other communities, that men might see what the Institute in done for them. He gave to the Institute the said the forther interest had shown in the missionary work, and, like them, attained great suresis in working with and for an alien race. More the a year ago his health began seriously to fall. It was his hard work for Hampton that wore his fourth out, be lead the satisfaction, before the end came, of seing his efforts crowned with a permanent success.

THE PRINCE OF WALDECK.

Berlin, May 12.-George Victor, the sovereign Prin of Waldeck, died to-day at Marienhad, Bohemia,

George Victor was born on January 14, 1821, an succeeded to the throne of Walleck at the death of his father, under the guardian-hip of his mather. He was married twice, his first wife, who died in 1888. having been Princess Helena, daughter of the late Duke Wilhelm, of Nassau. One of the Prince's daughters by this marriage, Frincess Helena, became Victoria. Another daughter, Princess Emma, married the late King William III, of the Netherlands, and is at present Queen Regent of the Netherlands. In 1891, the Prince married Princess Louisa, daughter of the late Duke Frederick, of Schleswig-Sonderburg Glacksburg, the second branch of the family, to the first branch of which the present German Empress be longs. Prince George Victor was a sovereign only in name, as, after the war between Austria and Prussia, he surrendered his chief sovereign rights to the King of Prussia, in 1897, and Waldeck, while retaining a separate system of government, became subject to

Nashua, N. H., May 12.-O. C. Moore, representa-tive from the 11d District of New-Hampshire to the List Congress, and from 1864 to the time of his death editor and manager of "The Daily and Weekly Telegraph," died to-day, aged fifty-four. He was born in Hampton, and during his active life was a leading editor, politician and orater in the Repub-lican party, and stood high in the councils of that party. He had served as clerk of the Common Council, Register of Probate for Hillsborough County. representative to both branches of the Legislature.

Tax Commissioner and chairman of the Railroad Commission. He was noted as an eloquent stump speaker and a friend of the late Mr. Blaine.

A DINNER TO OFFICERS OF THE BALTIMORE. A number of the members of the Colonial Club gave a dinner in honor of the officers of the United States ship Baltimore at the clubboase, No. 127 West Seventy-second-st. fast evening. dinner was served in the governors' room, which was handsomely decorated. There were speeches after the dinner. Professor N. A. Shaw, jr., was chairman and toastmaster. The guests were Past Assistant Engineer R. T. Hall, Lieutenants A. E. Charles and Rustin and toastmaster. Culver, T. C. Frice, Y. O. Blocklinger and Ensign M. M. Taylor. Lientenant Culver gave a thrilling and dramatic account of the wreck of the United States warship Vandadia at Apia, on the Samoan Islands. Lieutenants Price and Blocklinger, Prof-fessor Shaw, W. Taylor, Y. McPike, S. Wentz and others a'so made speeches.

F. L. Stimpson has ceased to be manager for Henry E. Divey, and has been succeeded by Harry Askin. The Burbank Brothers, who are the linancial backers for Me. Divey's present production of "Adonis," remain. No important change was to be noted in the conditi

of Elwin Booth at the Players' Club last night. is thought to be re favorable as at any time within

Theatre last night before a large audience. He will end his engagement with two performances of "Claudian" this afternoon and evening. The comic opers, "The Tall-man," will not be given

at the Mannatan Opera House on June 15, when the theate opens for the summer season, on account of the inability of Mile. Lescaut to prepare herself so soon to ing rents or income from the trust estate left to her by her husband. The lower court refused to grant this injunction, but the General Term has reversed that decision. The proceeding in which the injuncplay the leading part in English. At the opening of the house the entertainment will include the bailet "Ver-sailles" and other features. "The Tall-man" will be

AN APPEAL FOR A BLIND NEWSDEALER. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: The Charity Organization Society appe the public for \$100 to enable an old newspaper dealer who has become blind to set himself up in business in a more advantageous neighborhood than that he is now in and poy his rent for three months. His trade has been much injured by rival dealers, and besides his blindness compels him to hire a boy to serve his patrons, and this of course cuts into his profits. But he believes that in another location his increased trade will more than counterbalance his physical disadvantages. The man and his wife are now old and infirm. They have recently buried their last surviving child, who had helped to support them. They have no relatives able to aid them, and see

the trustees allowed her to collect the profits time is no reason why she should not be res now from collecting more money. Consequent injunction is granted, and hereafter the truste collect it and pay her share to her. nothing before them but the poorhouse-ad outlook for

such respectable persons—unless the sum of money asked for be promptly raised; but with it they hope to regain their independence.

The Executive Committee of the society, having heard the details of the case as brought out by the thorough investigation of the agent of the district in which the coup's live authorize the appeal. Money sent to Charles D. Kellogg, general secretary of the Charity Organiza-tion Society, United Charites Building, No. 105 East Twenty-second-st., will be promptly acknowledged, SAMUEL M. JACKSON, JOSEPHINE SHAW LOWELL,

New-York, May 12, 1893.

GREAT POWERS ABUSED.

HOW SHEEHAN AND SULZER NULLIFIED THE LEGISLATURE'S ACTION.

COERCING SENATORS AND ASSEMBLYMEN AND PASSED-VETOES BY GOV. FLOWER.

Albany May 12.-One of the greatest abuses of power in the Democratic Legislature, just adjourned, was the was born, on January 30, 1839, and there he spent action of Lieutenant-Governor Sheehan and Speaker his early life. He was educated in the schools sulzer in refraining purposely from signing bills and thus certifying to their passage. They would permit bills to remain on their desks which had come from the Assembly or the Senate, and not announce them; their aim being either to coerce members or to to which they had been consigned. By thus unscrupulously dealing with the bills sent to them Mr. Sheehan and Mr. Sulzer greatly expanded their power over the Senators and Assemblymen. The leaders of the Republicans and Democrats were frequently astounded by the ease with which Sheehan and Sulzer obtained support for objectionable measures The leaders could protect their measures, but the less assertive members of the Legislature felt themselves in the power of Sheehan and Sulzer, and acted as they desired.

The extent to which Sheehan and Sulzer carried this practice was strikingly shown to-day in a state ment by Assemblyman Rice, of Ulster County, in relation to Governor Flower's veto of a bill making an appropriation for the Eastern Reformatory, a site for which has been selected at Wawarsing. The bill was introduced by Assemblyman Lounsbury, a Republican. Ex-Assemblyman George H. Bush, the Democratic leader in the Assembly of 1892, who was defeated by Mr. Lounsbury, probably induced Governor Flower to veto it in order that Mr. Lounsbury should of have the credit of passing it.

Mr. Rice states that after the bill had passed

both houses of the Legislature, he searched for it in the Governor's room, but could not find it. Finally he discovered it in the possession of Lieutenant-Governor Shechan, who had not signed it. Sheehan at first positively refused to sign the bill.

"Why are you so interested in a Republican's bill? he inquired of Rice.

"Because," said Rice, "every voter in Ulster County, whether Republican or Democrat, wishes that bill to pass. I don't care whether Lounsbury's name

is attached to it or not." sheehan signed the bill, but sent his messenger to the Assembly ahead of Rice, with word to Sulzer not to sign it. Rice again found his way blocked, but after a long and foreible talk with Sulzer, extracted from him the confession that Sheehan had requested him not to sign the measure. Back went Rice to shochan and told him what Sulzer had said. Shee-han, not at all abashed, said he would send his clerk with Rice to Sulzer and have him request Sulzer to

sign the bill. "The clerk went with me," said Rice, "but winked to the Speaker that it didn't go, and so Sulzer wouldn't -ign the bill."

Then Rice went back to Sheehan again, and spoke o him plainly about his treacherous performance and at last Sheehan sent word sincerely by his clerito Sulzer, telling him that he might sign the bill. Sulzer did so," said Rice, "but Sheehan slipped down to Flower's office ahead of me, and got him so prejudiced against the bill that he vetoed it."

This statement illustrates how audaclously Sheehar nd Sulzer abused their power of signing or not sign ing tills.

Governor Flower to-day vetoed Assemblyman Quigley's bill, providing that the employes of the street railways in Rochester and Buffalo shall not work
more than ten hours a day. The Governor says:
The bill's great disadvantage is that it exempts NewYork City and its thousands of street surface and elevated railroal employes from the beneficial effects of the exist-ing Ten-hour law. I am not aware that the workingmen employed upon street railroads in that great city care to be exempted from the provisions of an act which they were largely instrumental in passing, and which has served a useful purpose in shortening their hours of

chim against the State for hogs which died of cholera. But the Governor vetoed the act which would have permitted the payment of his claim. He

precedent for the future. The law in such cases is well leftned. It does not contemplate destruction of cattle exthe disease, and it only contemplates indemnity for attle destroyed when the destruction takes place upon the rder of the Governor or his agent,

A RECEPTION FOR RUSSIAN OFFICERS.

ENTERTAINED BY CONSUL GENERAL QUAROVSKY -A DANCE FOLLOWS.

A reception with a dance was given last night at Sherry's by the Consul-General of Russia and Mme. A. E. Olorovsky in honor of the Vice-Admiral of the Russkin fleet, the Grand Duke Alexander, and the other officers. The ballroom was tastefully decorated with Russian, French and American flags, which were hung from the musicians American nags, which were hing from the musicians' balceny, where were stationed the Russian Naval Band and Schwab's Orchestra. The hostess received in the pink room, which was decorated with palms and flowers. She wore a handsome Empire gown of white satin combined with yellow velvet and enbroidered with seed pearls. Mrs. T. P. Raill, Mrs. Anthony Raill, Mme. P. Y. Fachieri, Mrs. Theodore Sutro, Mrs. Charles Raymond. Mrs. Neptal and Mrs. E. Garsia assisted to receive Dancing was informal until midnight, when a buffer supper was served in the blue room, which opens cut of the ballroom.

After supper a genuine mazourka was danced,

Lieutenant Rzevousky leading with the hostess. There were favors for this dance, including flags ribbons and ladges of international colors. the Russian officers present were Captain Zelenoi Captain Besodrasoff, Captain Kruger, Senior Flag Lieutenant Colon, Second Flag Lieutenant Shishkin, Third Flag Lieutenant Apostoli and Lieutenant

Among the other guests were the Danish Consul and Mrs. Braem, Miss Braem, Count Paul D'Abzac, the French Consul-General, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Roosevelt, Miss Fortescue, Demetrius N. Botassi, Greek Consul; the Turkish Consul and Mme, X. thaltazzi, the Misses Noel, Miss Augusta Field, Miss Schweler, Professor and Mne, Makousky, Mrs. R. T. Wilson, Miss Wilson, the Misses Minturn, Count Riva, Wilson, Miss Wilson, the Misses Minturn, Count Riva, Miss Foster, Admiral Gherard, General D. E. Sickles, Admiral de Libran, the Misses Contenen, Miss Reckel, Miss Nable of Baltimore, Miss Raymond, the Misses Weber, Miss Gilbert, Miss Gunari, Miss Sanders, Miss Sechairl, Miss Petersen, Miss Clargett, Miss Estelle Arnold, Miss Augusta Davies, Miss Cobbly, Miss Whenton, Miss Alen, Miss Tarilton, the Misses Eva Brown, Miss Alen, Miss Tarilton, the Misses Kilpatrick, Miss Boyd, Miss Zizinia, Mr. and Miss. E. Ritzema de Grove, Miss de Grove, Charles Russell, J. A. Stevens, J. A. Stevens, Jr., Christian Petersen, vice consul of Russia, Commissioner Lingen and Eastace Raill.

This afternoon a reception will be given for the Grand Duke by Mrs. William B. Neftel, of No. 16 West Forty-eighth-st.

Mrs. Paran Stevens was enjoined by an order of the

supreme Court, General Term, yesterday, from collect

tion is granted is brought by Charles G. Stevens and

INJUNCTION AGAINST MRS. PARAN STEVENS.

MRS. McELRATH'S HOME-MADE PRESERVED BRANDIED, CANNED AND STICED FRUITS AND JELLIES.

PURE RED CURRANT JELLY A SPECIALTY.
Everything put up in glass and kept until fait. For prices, references, &c., address Mrs. SARAH S. Mo-ELRATH, 393 Degraw-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

STRAY NOTESHERE AND THERE

and Brooklyn a stranger to our institutions might Monte Carlo. The infection has extended even to the Far West, where White Horse, the sloux chief, shot himself through the head.

Colonel Elliott F. Shepard was a man of fine presence, of more than moderate stature, and of heavy though not portly build. His hair was almost en-tirely gray, but his eyebrows were dark brown. He dressed with taste, and gave himself a slightly greater latitude in the choice of colors in his clothes than most men of his age do. He talked well and with a most men of his age do. He talked well and with a great deal of carnestness. His office in the old "Mail and Express" Building in Park Row was unlike other newspaper offices, He wrote at a rolliop desk, such as business men use. A red leather lounge offered repose when he felt weary. A small bookense, not half filled and containing only public documents; a portrait of General W. H. Harrison, an autograph letter from Abraham Lincoln, boxed between two sheets of glass and lying on the floor, and a lot of odds and ends of warfare picked up on the field of Gettysburg completed the list of the more important appointments of the room. Being asked one day how he came to be an editor. Colonel shepard replied: "An editor! I'm not an editor. If people think that I wish you would correct the impression. Major Bundy is the editor. Why, I don't even know what's in to-day's paper."

The extraordinary title conferred on Maurice Le Muhleman, who was recently in charge of the Sub-Treasury, recalls the joke played on some Englishin 1864. Arriving at a fashionable London hotel be registered as follows: Hon. J. F. Burlingame, A. E. U. S. N.; O. S. D. F. T. N. D. U. S.; I. C. W. B. B. R. For a week the entire house was mystified. Men turned to their dictionaries of abbreviations in valuations was no such title in all England, and Mr. Burlingame was the puzzle of the hour. Finally a bold britisher asked him what the initials meant, and was put to rout when the reply came: "Acting ensign United States Navy: on special duty for the Navy Department. United States, in connection with British blockade runners."

tion, as well as firewater. You can't improve or refine a savage so long as he carries a club for a weapon and cats raw meat. Give him a gen and teach him to cook. Prohibiting the sale of arms in Africa will not stop the slave trade. Arm the slaves:

An ambitious civil engineer was caught in his office yesterday figuring away for dear life. "What are you up to now?" a friend asked. "Oh, just a scheme for the Rapid Transit Commission to worry over. I sub-mitted one, but it wasn't a go. Now I'm working on another tack. I am going to present the following proposition: 'If the city will lend me \$30,000,000 will put up a guarantee to furnish \$20,000,000-if needed—and build a viaduct through the Island from the Battery to Harlem that will give all the rapid transit needed for the next half century.' I want to borrow the \$30,000,000 at 3 per cent. I estimate that the road will cost me about \$28,000,000, so I will make a cool \$2,000,000 to begin with. Then, you see, I can put out most of the \$80,000,000 at 4 per cent, and can use the interest to go on with the construction. That would put about \$700,000 more in my pocket. It looks like a good thing, and I'm working it for all it's worth."

Don't run the risk of your cold getting well of itself-you may thereby drift into a condition favorable to the development of some latent tendency, which may give you years of trouble. Better cure your cold good healing medicine for all coughs, sore lungs and throats.

What is Linoleum?

A durable floor covering, made of ground cork and solidified oil, printed in beautiful designs. Ask for "WILD'S LINOLEUM." The best, and the original make in the U.S. Kept by first-class carpet dealers. The name is on the back: "WILD'S LINOLEUM."

Dr. Hasbrouck has moved his office for the pain-less extraction of teeth with gas from 30th-st. and Broadway to 729 0th-ave., cor. of 42d-st., N. Y. C. to visit the World's Fair. Take one of our Select Ex-cursions. Next party leaves May 15. Apply at once to THOS. COOK & SON, 261 and 1,225 Broadway, New-York.

nitrous oxide gas for the painless extraction of teeth, and has given it to 180,000 patients without an accident.

Perfection in Accident Insurance is attained by the new Fontine Poncy of the Inter-State Casualty Co., 62 Williamstr. It is straightforward and liberal.

LOVELAND-At Clifton Springs, Mar 7, 1893, Mrs. B. C. Loveland, wife of Dr. B. C. Loveland, of a daugh-

MARRIED.

APPLEBY-LOCKMAN-By the Rev. Dr. David H. Greer, Jenat De W., daughter of John T. Lockman, to

Notices of marriages must be indersed with full name and address.

ARMSTRONG—At her home, in Monteiair, N. J., May 12m, May Rutherford, daughter of Samuel J. and Annie W. Armstrong, aged 10 years and 9 months. CONSTANT—On Wednesday, May 10, of pneumonia, Dorothy, daughter of S. Victor and Florence E. Constant, aged 1 year and 7 days. Funeral private.

DAVIS—Thursday, May 11, Joel Davis, of Morristown, N. J.

Punetal services at First Presbyterian Church, Saturiay, May 13, at 2 p. m.
Trains leave New-York, D., L. & W. R. R., 11:10 and 12. ELY-Suddenly, on May 11, 1803, at Washington, D. C., Louise Wentworth, daughter of the late Charles Ely, of New-York West Springfield, Mass., on Saturday, May 13th, at 12:45 o'clock, on arrival of train.

at 12:45 o'clock, on arrival of train.

HAND-On Friday, May 12th, Allen Furman Hand, sog of the late Aaron Allen and Maria Furman Hand.

Funeral from his late residence, 105 Montagnest., Brook-lyn, N. Y., on Monday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

Interment private.

JENKINS-At Mt. Vernon, N. Y., May 12, 1898, William L. Jenkins, in his 78th year.

Funeral services at his late residence, No. 21 Adams-st., Mt. Vernon, og Sunday, at 2 o'clock.

Please omit flowers.

KELLEY-On May 12th, Maria B., widow of Nerman Kel-

Picase omit flowers.

KELLEY-On May 12th, Maria B., widow of Nerman Kelley, aged 85 years.

Funeral from the residence of her son, Henry C. Kelley, Monday, May 15th. Minday, May 15th.

KING-On Thursday, May 11th, Mrs. Nancy King, in the 79th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence. 111 Madison-ave., on Saturday morning, at helf-past 10 o'click.

terment private.

L'TTING-At Morristown, N. J., May 12th, 1893, Julia

Levinia, youngest daughter of T. B. Nutting, jr., and
Nina Moore Nutting, entered into life, aged 4 years and

7 months.
Therment private.
PACKARD—In Je. sey City, May 10th, of pneumonia, Mary
Ann Evrett, wife of tree, W. Packard.
Funeral on Saturday, May 13th, at 2 o'clock, from the
residence of her quantimother, Mrs. M. A. Smith, 485
1st-st., Brooklyn.
Interment private.
SMITH—Daniel D. Smith, at his home in Salem Centre,
on Friday, May 12th, age C7 years.
Funeral from Preshto ian church, Salem Centre, on Sunday, May 14th, at 2 o'clock p. m.
SMITH—On Friday, May 12, at his late residence, 50
Sidney Place, Brooklyn, George L. Smith.
Notice of funeral hercafter.
SNEDEN—Mary J., wife of S. Warten Sneden, at midnight, Wednesday, May 10th, 1893, aged 71 years, 5
days.

night, Wodnesday, May 18th, at 2 p. m.

Services at her late residence, 131 Prospect Place, Brookslyn, on Saturday, May 18th, at 2 p. m.

Interment at convenience of the family.

WILLETS—At her late residence, Graystone, Livingtonon-Hudson, on P iday, May 12th, 1898, Mayy Kingsland
Macy, wife of Howard Willets, and daughter of Caroline
L. and the late Josiah Macy, Jr., in the 33d year of hos-

age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

Special Notices.

Postoffice Notice.

Foreign maits will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

SATURDAY—At 3 a. m. for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal and Turkey, per s. s. La Gascogne, via Havre, at 11 a. m. for Camprehe, Chingas, Tabasco and Yucatan, per s. s. Yucatan (tetters for Cuba, Tampleo and Turyam direct, and other Mexican Satase, via Vera Cruz must be directed "per Yucatan"); at 11:30 a. m. (supplementary 1:30 p. m.) for Europe, per s. s. Umbria, via Queenstown; at 1 p. m. for Scotland direct, per s. s. Ethlopia, via Giasgow (fetters must be directed "per Ethlopia"); at 1 p. m. for Netherlands direct, per s. s. Sparnidam via Rotterdam (betters must be directed "per Ethlopia"); at 1 p. m. (supplementary 2:30 p. m.) for Europe, per s. s. Berlin, via Southampton.

SUNDAY—At 3 p. m. for Costa Inca, via Limon, pep s. s. Hispania, from New-Oricans.

MONDAY—At 1 p. m. for Brazil and La Plata countries, per s. s. Lessell, via Habia, Rio Janeiro and Santos (letters for Para and Celra must be directed "per Lass li"); at 3 p. m. for Ruize Poerto Cortez and Guatas ma's, per s. s. Stilwater, from New-Oricans.

Maits for China and Japan, per s. s. Oceanie (from San Francitor) close here daily up to May '17 at 0:30 p. m.

\*Registered mait closes at 6 p. m. previous day.

CORNELIUS VAN COTT, Postmastan. George F. Richardson, as trustees of the trust estate left by Paran Stevens to his daughter, Ellen F. Melcher. Mr. Stevens left his widow \$100,000 in eash and a trust estate of \$1,000,000. She was appointed one of the executors under the will, but not a trustee. She collected rents and other income from the trust estate, and for some time the trustees allowed her to do this. She collected \$83,611 more than was due to her up to May 1, 1887. There is now in the leads of the trustees

to her to pay this amount, but the trustees did not want her to be allowed to manage the property in this way. Con equently they b ought the proceedings to have her restrained.

The lower court refused to grant the injunction. But the General Term declares that the fact that